

## CALL DE LA BARRA TO MEXICO

CHOSEN TO BE FOREIGN MINISTER IN NEW CABINET.

Jose Y. Limantour, virtually dictating the new administration—will retain Finance, Portfolio—Hopes for Policy that will Soon End Civil War.

MEXICO CITY, March 25.—It was learned unofficially but on good authority this evening that Señor de la Barra, at present Mexican Ambassador in Washington, had been called home to become Minister of Foreign Relations in the new Cabinet of President Diaz.

This disposal of the report that José Y. Limantour was to assume this office, it is now believed that he will continue to hold the position of Minister of Finance. There seems to be no doubt that Limantour is practically dictating the members of the new Cabinet, and this fact is hailed with joy in the capital, as it is regarded as insuring favorable action for the termination of the insurrection in the northern States. It is expected that a definite peace move will be made on Monday or Tuesday, immediately after the new cabinet is filled up and the members take the oath of office.

The news is confirmed that cable orders have been sent to Gen. Reyes directing him to return to Mexico immediately to take a place in the new Government.

It is probable that the announcement of the full cabinet list will be made tomorrow or Monday. It is stated quite definitely that the body named will be only a provisional ministry to hold office until after the meeting of Congress next month, when a general reconstituting of the Government will take place and a permanent cabinet will be chosen, probably with Señor Limantour as the virtual head of the Government in one capacity or another.

The composition of the new Cabinet will probably be about as follows, according to suggestions made by a high official to-day:

Minister of Foreign Relations, José Y. Limantour.

Minister of Finance, Joaquín Cosío.

Minister of War, Gen. Bernardo Reyes.

Minister of Fomento, Manuel Calero or Andrés Aldecoa.

Minister of Justice, Demetrio Sodi.

Minister of the Interior, Miguel Macedo.

Minister of Communications, Señor Montiel.

It is known positively that the Government has called to Gen. Reyes to return at once from Italy, whither he went when he was compelled to withdraw as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency against Carral. At that time Gen. Reyes was suspected of having Presidential ambitions.

EL PASO, Tex., March 25.—Americans on the border believe that José Y. Limantour after being made Minister of Foreign Relations for Mexico will later become acting President. Vice-President Ramón Corral is expected to resign when Congress meets in April.

This would put Limantour in position as head of the Government in case Diaz makes a trip to Europe, as he is said to be preparing to do. This is expected to be the compromise by which the demands of the rebels will be met. Diaz will go away on leave and Limantour as acting President will carry out reforms. It is believed that Gen. Bernardo Reyes will be recalled from Europe to serve as Minister of War and that Miguel Ahumada, Governor of Chihuahua, will become Minister of the Interior. These men are both popular.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Francisco L. de la Barra, the Mexican Ambassador to the United States, has been appointed Foreign Minister in the new Diaz Cabinet. Señor de la Barra will succeed Enrique C. Creel, whose retirement from public life in Mexico now seems assured.

The Mexican Ambassador received word this evening of his appointment to this important post in the new Cabinet and he immediately called upon President Taft and Secretary Knox and informed them of his intention to leave Washington. Both the President and Secretary Knox expressed their regret at his departure, but extended their best wishes for the important work that he is about to undertake.

Señor de la Barra will probably leave Washington tomorrow night for Mexico city. His hurried departure is evidence of the determination of President Diaz to bring his new Cabinet into power with the least possible delay.

Señor de la Barra has been identified with the Diaz Administration for many years, but has not been included among the oligarchy of wealthy men whose continuance in power has fanned the revolutionary spirit in Mexico. He has been active, however, in the United States in combating the Mexican revolutionary propaganda and his appointment probably will not be accepted by the active revolutionists with any very great satisfaction.

Señor de la Barra is regarded in Washington as a warm friend of José Y. Limantour and his appointment is further evidence of the influence which the Finance Minister is exerting in the reorganization of the Mexican Government. Señor de la Barra has the reputation among Washington diplomats of being an exceedingly able man. He was Minister to Belgium before he came to the United States. He has been in the Washington post only two or three years, having succeeded Enrique C. Creel as Ambassador.

Señor de la Barra said tonight that he had had no intimation of his approaching appointment until he received President Diaz's message offering him the portfolio. The post which he will fill is one of the most important in the Cabinet, corresponding to the Secretary of State in President Taft's Cabinet. Many believed that this post would go to Señor Limantour, Minister of Finance in the old Cabinet, but it seems likely now that Limantour will retain his place as Finance Minister in the new Cabinet.

In the opinion of Government officials here, Señor de la Barra's appointment will be acceptable to the middle class in Mexico, even if it does not meet with the approval of the active revolutionists. He wrote an article in the Mexican revolution which appeared recently in an American magazine. This article has been circulated widely in Mexico and has been favorably received there. The article was an appeal not only to his countrymen but to Americans to take a sane view of the situation in Mexico and to do their utmost to bring the turmoil to an end. He described the conditions as follows:

Among the seditious in actual rebellion can be pointed out three groups: the organized who honestly have thought themselves the apostles of democracy; the progress, the vanquished in the struggle of life either through their own incapacity or through other circumstances; the aspirants to figure in a new regime that are not always wise and those individuals, the dross of society, who are ready to fight for any cause by which they can profit and which they can make use of for their own intentions.

The news of Señor de la Barra's appointment was favorably received in Washington in the belief that it will tend to solve the problem which is confronting President Diaz.

Some who are familiar with the Mexican situation are inclined to explain the Cabinet downfall on the ground of a difference of opinion between President Diaz himself and the members of the Cabinet. These believe that the President declined to yield to suggestions for reform and that the entire Cabinet, realizing the danger, resigned in the hope of opening the aged President's eyes.

Francisco Madero and his son Gustavo of the Mexican revolutionary family passed through here to-night on the way to San Antonio. They declared that the Mexican revolutionists would not be satisfied with any half measures; that the elimination of Diaz would be insisted upon.

Señor Vasquez Gomez, the agent here of the revolutionary party, had this comment to make on the resignation of the Mexican Cabinet: "The resignation of the Cabinet of President Diaz is not only the realization of an event long foreseen by the revolutionary party, but it represents the beginning of the end of the tragedy in the republic."

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A natural uncharged water

A refreshing remedy for Stomach,  
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## MIKADO THANKS TAFT.

Special Message Appropos of War Runners  
—Countries Most Cordial.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Late this afternoon Baron Uchida, the Ambassador from Japan, called at the Executive Mansion and was closeted with President Taft for some time. Baron Uchida said that he had come to give the President the thanks of the Japanese Emperor for the negotiation of the new treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan. Later the White House gave out this communication from the Japanese Emperor:

"To the President of the United States of America:

"I was greatly pleased to receive your very kind message, conveyed to me through my Ambassador in Washington, and I thank you for it. I was already well convinced that you had given no credence to the false and wicked reports regarding Japan, but it was especially a source of profound satisfaction to me to receive from you the assurance that the relations of amity and good understanding between our two countries were never better or more cordial than at this time. I am most happy to be able entirely to reciprocate that assurance."

MUTSUHITO.

Creates a Fund for Life Savers.

BOSTON, March 25.—A trust fund of \$25,000 is created under the will of Mrs. Charlotte Augustus Bradstreet of Commonwealth avenue, which was filed in the Probate Court to-day, the income to be paid by the trustees to aid persons who are or have been surfmen or keepers attached to the stations of the United States Life Saving Service between Wood End and Monomoy, both inclusive, and for the relief of their needy families.

## 13 UNLUCKY GUN RUNNERS

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS BY U. S. OFFICERS ON THE BORDER.

In a Panic for Fear They'll Be Turned Over to Mexico and Shot—Appeals to Taft—Setback for Revolt in Coahuila—Junta Calls Arrest an Outrage.

SAN ANTONIO, March 25.—Thirteen gun runners for the Mexican insurrection who were captured by United States secret service officers early this morning near Sanderson, Tex., with 55 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition in their train have sent through the local junta in San Antonio a wild appeal to President Taft to save them from being turned over to the Mexican Federal soldiers and shot.

The junta here admits that it fitted out the expedition and says that under the terms of a memorandum which it received from the Department of Justice in Washington, and which interpreted the limitations of the neutrality law, it had a right to forward the expedition and that the arrest of its members was "high handed and illegal."

All the thirteen gun runners were taken from Sanderson to Del Rio on the Rio Grande and locked up this morning under charges of conspiring to violate the neutrality laws of the United States. A telegram from Del Rio to-night says that the Mexican Federal authorities have made representations to the United States Marshal and the secret service men who made the capture to the effect that the thirteen men are Mexican insurgents who had crossed over the border. The Mexicans therefore demanded that the prisoners be turned over to them.

This is evidently the reason for the appeal to President Taft, for if the Mexican officers should get possession of the thirteen prisoners the latter would doubtless get short shrift.

To-day's roundup was the biggest the secret service and marshal's men have made along the Texas border since the business of shipping guns and ammunition over the line was inaugurated. It was carefully laid plans of the local junta to get war equipment into the hands of men who are ready and waiting in northern Coahuila to join in the insurrection as soon as they can get arms. Officers of the junta were not reticent to-day in showing their grief and expressing their disapproval of the raid.

The arrest near Sanderson came just at the hour when the thirteen members of the expedition were preparing to make their dash over the border. A week ago the members of the party, all residents of San Antonio, the junta here says, dropped quietly out of town each with his horse and his roll of blankets on his saddle, neatly wound around ammunition or the sections of a 30-30 rifle.

When the rendezvous was only the men who made the arrests to-day know. But when they came upon the expedition it was equipped with a camp wagon, fifteen horses, a commissariat and all the appointments of a thoroughly outfitted detachment of guerrilla cavalry. How many were in the secret service force cannot be learned from the junta, for the Government officers are not saying anything about the tricks they turned.

As soon as the thirteen had been taken

to Del Rio and arraigned before the Judge of the County Court four of their number sent a hurried telegram. They were Miguel and L. A. Guajardo, J. C. Wilbur and L. A. Lopez. This was the telegram: "Communicate with President Taft our arbitrary and illegal arrest and our alarming fear that we will be taken to Mexican territory and shot immediately. Ask for immediate protection."

The junta immediately transmitted this telegram to D. Gomez, the insurrectionist representative at Washington, telling him to take the matter up with the President immediately.

TORREON, Mexico, March 25.—The prospects for peace are considered so favorable that American and other owners of large industrial plants in northern Mexico are preparing to increase their working force and resume operations on a normal scale. It is authoritatively announced that the plants of the American Smelting and Refining Company at Velardeña and Chihuahua will not be closed down, as was contemplated a few days ago.

The revolutionists are now permitting the transportation of dynamite over the railroads to the different districts in western Chihuahua where mines were forced to close for lack of explosives. If peace terms are arranged or the reforms that the leaders of the armed revolt are demanding are put into effect by the reorganized Federal administration it is expected that the many different bands of rebels will quickly dissolve and general order will be restored.

EL PASO, March 25.—Repairs are to be attempted again to the Mexico Northwestern Railroad running south from Juarez through Casas Grandes to Pearson. Twenty-five carloads of steel rails arrived here to-day for the repair work, which will start at once, as there are now no insurgents along the line, inasmuch as the telegraph wire has been working two days. The officials believe they can get the line repaired in two weeks.

The National line is so badly cut that it is said it would require two months at least to repair it. An official report of the number of bridges destroyed or put out of commission between Juarez and Chihuahua is sixty-three, and three of these are large iron ones. The iron bridges have merely had one span wrecked on one side so that trains cannot cross, and as the insurgents announce, so as to cause no more real destruction than was already accomplished by the insurgents are still on this line no effort is being made to repair it.

A band of forty Mexicans and Americans crossed the line from Arizona near Douglas last night to join Red Lopez's command a few miles over the line, giving Lopez 300 armed and mounted men. It is stated that this will be the best equipped rebel band organized.

Bodie, an American, who is in command, said he would join Lopez's Sonora River command near Mocetzuma. Their destination is Hermosillo. He has surgical instruments and surgeons and forty American members.

Mobilization of Troops in Texas in Moving Pictures.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary of War Dickinson and a party of army officers visited a moving picture show here to-day to witness the first pictures of the mobilization of troops in Texas which have been represented here. They saw how the soldiers disembarked from the trains and many other different scenes of camp life and they recognized some of the officers in the pictures. Among those who accompanied Secretary Dickinson were Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff; Major-Gen. Arthur Murray and several bureau chiefs.

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## Women's Spring Apparel

Attention is directed to the complete showing now being made of New Spring Models in Afternoon, Evening and Street Dresses. Also

copies of recent Imported Models  
in Afternoon and Evening Coats.

## Striped Chiffon Dresses

—Made over Satin—

Silver lace trimming on waist and skirt; with piping of contrasting color—a very stylish model.

\$35.00

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—Over Striped Silk—

Self color silk trimming and embroidery on waist. For afternoon or street wear, in all the practical shades.

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## Afternoon or Evening Coats

—Exact copies of the foreign models—

Of black satin with contrasting color lining.

\$45.00

## Satin Afternoon or Evening Coats

—A very practical model—

Collar and cuffs of contrasting color.

\$26.50

## Spring Suits and Coats

—In all the latest styles and fabrics—

## Smart Tailored Suits

In Satins, Fancy Mixtures,  
Worsted and Other Materials

Trimmed with braid and satin.

\$29.50

## Fancy Braided Suits and

Strictly Tailored Suits

In all the best materials and models, including satins.

\$35.00

## Handsomely Braided Suits

—Copies of foreign models—

The season's latest and best, in Serges, Satins and Moires.

\$50.00

## Women's New Spring Coats

—In all the latest models—

Shepherd plaids and navy and black serges. Collars of Persian pongee, braid trimmed.

\$25.00

## Satin Coats for Street and Dressy Wear

\$39.50 to \$125.00

## Silk Waists

Exceptional Values Offered

—as follows—

## Striped Messaline Waists

Sailor collar and tie,

\$3.95

## Striped Messaline Waists

Kimono model, flit lace yoke, collar and cuffs,

\$5.00

## Chiffon Waists

Over net and Jap silk lining, with tie of contrasting color,

\$10.75

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The Supremacy of Our Great GREENHUT Building in Furnishing Homes Attractively, Dependably and Economically Is Proven By This Remarkable Sale of Bedsteads and Mattresses.



As illustrated. Made with two inch straight posts, 3/4 inch cross rods, 5-8 inch filling rods, in satin or regular finish; will be sold in three sizes, 4.6, 4.0 and 3.0; regular price \$14; sale price..... \$8

Woods Frames—heavy wire fabric; regularly \$1.50; sale price..... \$1.10  
Heavy Frames—strong wire fabric; reinforced with flat steel bands; regularly \$2.25; sale price..... \$1.50

Wire Springs  
Value Sale Price Value Sale Price Value Sale Price Value Sale Price  
\$3.00 \$2.00 \$3.75 \$3.00 \$5.50 \$4.00 \$7.00 \$6.00  
3.50 2.75 4.50 3.50 6.00 4.75 8.00 6.75

Mattresses  
Our Best Grade Felt—good ticking; finely stitched and tufted; regularly \$10.50; sale price..... \$7.50  
Our Own Eclipse Felt—fancy stripe ticking; regularly \$13.50; sale price..... \$10.50  
No. 1 Combination—fancy ticking; regularly \$7.50; sale price..... \$5  
No. 2 Combination—fancy ticking; regularly \$7; sale price..... \$4.75  
Pure South American Hair—absolutely the best; covered with A. C. A. or fancy-stripe ticking; regularly \$24; sale price..... \$18

Folding Cots  
Iron Frames—bronze-finished; heavy wire fabric; regularly \$3.50; sale price..... \$2.50  
All-Iron Frames—finished with white enamel; extra heavy wire fabric; regularly \$4.50; sale price..... \$3.50

Brass Bedstead  
No. 1 Mixed Hair—clean and sanitary; thoroughly guaranteed; A. C. A. or fancy-stripe ticking; regularly \$18; sale price..... \$13.50  
No. 2 Mixed Hair—thoroughly guaranteed; A. C. A. or fancy-stripe ticking; regularly \$14; sale price..... \$10  
Our Gray Drawings—covered with the best grade of ticking; one of our most comfortable and reliable mattresses; regularly \$28; sale price..... \$19  
Best Grade White Felt—covered with special ticking; regularly \$18; sale price..... \$11.50



As illustrated. Four-post colonial design; 2-inch posts; 1 1/2-inch upright filling rods; 1 1/2-inch top rails; will be sold in all sizes, in satin or regular finish; regular price \$30; sale price..... \$20

Pillows  
Prime Duck Feathers—3 1/2 lbs.; each; regularly \$2.25; sale price..... \$1.50  
Live Goose Feathers—3 1/2 lbs.; each; size 22x28; regularly \$3; sale price..... \$2

Special Duck Feathers—3 1/2 lbs.; size 20x28; regularly \$1.75; sale price..... \$1.25  
Selected Goose Feathers—3 lbs.; each; size 22x28; regularly \$3.60; sale price..... \$2.95

## Sample Portieres &amp; Curtains

The Very Superior Class of Materials and Designs Represented Insures a Sale, Tomorrow, of Almost Unprecedented Importance.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains—fine quality swiss, 1-inch hemstitched edge ruffle with five rows of tucks, forming the border; special pair..... 47c  
Real Cluny Lace Curtains—mounted made lace and insertion, attached to double 1-inch band; \$3.50 grade; at..... \$2.65

Colored Fish Nets—exquisite patterns and good assortment of colors: Arab, green, red, brown, etc.; values 60c and 75c a yard; at tomorrow..... 35c

Sample Portieres—excellent quality armure and repp, trimmed with handsome tapestry borders; average length 45 inches; special at..... 45c

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Extraordinary Values in Extra Large Size Rugs, Suitable for Home or Office. A Selection of Wilton, Axminster, Body Brussels and Tapestry Brussels Rugs.

Size 10x12.0  
\$47.50 Wilton Rugs, at..... \$39.50  
29.50 Axminster Rugs, at..... \$22.50  
55.00 Wilton Rugs, at..... \$45.00  
34.50 Body Brussels Rugs, at..... \$29.50  
22.50 Tapestry Brussels, at..... \$18.50  
19.50 Tapestry Brussels, at..... \$17.50  
Size 10x13.6  
\$29.50 Axminster Rugs, at..... \$24.50  
39.50 Body Brussels, at..... \$34.50  
24.50 Tapestry Brussels, at..... \$19.50  
Size 10x14.0  
\$60.00 Wilton Rugs, at..... \$47.50

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The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices with additional news matter are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.—Adv.